

in Camden, Maine, as recorded in RHODORA (9:74), and in East Hartford, Connecticut, by Mr. C. A. Weatherby. A cross should be inserted in both the columns indicated.

*Pogonatum alpinum* var. *arcticum* (Sw.) Brid. In June, 1906, Professor Fernald and the writer made a brief visit to Salisbury, Connecticut, where, in Sage's Ravine, a few sterile specimens of this moss were collected, but they were not determined until later in the year, after the printed list appeared. According to government maps of this ravine the specimens undoubtedly grew in Connecticut, though only a few rods from the Massachusetts boundary.

*Polytrichum commune* var. *perigoniale* (Mx.) Bry. Eur. Specimens of this variety, collected in Vermont, are in the herbarium of Dr. Abel J. Grout, this state being the only one from which it had not been seen at the time the list was published.

*Polytrichum gracile* Dicks. was recorded from the Rangeley Lakes, Maine, in RHODORA (9:64) by Mrs. E. M. Dunham. As there stated the specimens examined by the writer were not quite typical. A cross (+) should be used in recording the last three mosses.— J. FRANKLIN COLLINS, Providence, Rhode Island.

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EUCLIDIUM SYRIACUM IN MASSACHUSETTS.— On June 23, 1907, while collecting in Dedham, Mass., I came across an abandoned henyard. Here, with *Erysimum cheiranthoides* L. and *Lepidium apetalum* Willd., grew one specimen of a peculiar plant which I did not recognize as a crucifer. With the assistance of Dr. B. L. Robinson I have identified the plant as *Euclidium syriacum*, R. Br., a field plant ranging from lower Austria and Russia to Persia, Baluchistan and Cashmere. The following description may lead to further reports of this waif, which so far as I know has never been reported in this country before. The specimen I have given to the Gray Herbarium.

Branching, hairy, 3 dm. tall; leaves 2.5–3 cm. long, alternate, rough, with small distant denticulations; flowers inconspicuous, yellow scattered on naked tips of branches; fruit densely rough-pubescent, 2–4 mm. long, with an abruptly reflexed beak of nearly the same length; seeds few.— C. H. KNOWLTON, Boston, Mass.

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